

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.
To be paid by the subscriber, for ready money, or
on giving bond upon interest,
for security.

Tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friend-
ship, lying contiguous to each other, containing
about ninety-five acres, lying on the south
side of the Potomac river, within five miles of Annapolis;
and of land called the mountains of Wales,
containing four hundred acres, lying on the north-
west side of the Potomac river, within three miles of Ma-
gotty. The above lands are well timbered,
and watered, and beautifully situated on
with some cultivations and improvements,
for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear
of all charges, (except the tenants leases, which
are the thirtieth of November next) and the
rent is payable.

W WORTHINGTON
TY SHELLINGS REWARD.
away from Hagar's town, on the night of
the 14th instant, an Irish convict servant man,
Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-
dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complex-
ion, pitted with the small pox, round shoul-
ders, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, is fond of liquor,
and drunk is very impertinent. Had on and
about him, an old castor hat with white lining, an
old fur coat, an old blue, frayed bodied ditto
of a very crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket,
a good buckskin breeches much too large for
him, and a white and one check shirt; he came from
a vessel that put into Antigua, from
another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and
once in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever
saw said servant and secures him in any public
place, delivers him to James Kelso at Patapisc ferry,
entitled to the above reward, paid by said
gentleman.

JAMES WILSON.
It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town,
Annapolis, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage
to the West-India islands; masters of vessels
are desired not to take him away.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.
To be paid on hand about nine hundred pounds ster-
ling of goods, (which I will sell on reasonable
terms) cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco,
to purchase to embark for England very shortly, I
have those indebted to the estate of Mr Matt.
Deceased, and for dealings at the Kingtown
account of Gale and Fearon, to immediately
settle the same.

Business of Gale, Fearon and Co. upon the
same, will be conducted by M. Samuel Tho-
mas in all May, or early in June, will have a
Choptank or Wye river from said Gale,
and Co. to take tobacco to their address.

Gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that
business, may rest assured the highest respect will be
paid to them.

MATTHIAS GALE.
Chester-town, April 2, 1774.
WANTED, as a skipper for a bay craft, an
active, industrious man, that can be well re-
spected for his sobriety and care; such a one will
obtain employ in the service of

THOMAS RINGGOLD.
WANTED
PERSON capable of discharging the office of
Clerk, to whom will be given £50 common cur-
rent annum, with £2500 to be paid by each
year, and to a scribe who can teach English,
and arithmetic, will be given £20 common
per annum, and £4 for each scholar. To
trouble it is desired that no persons will make
application who are not properly qualified.
Signed per order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Res.
To be sold for ready money or short credit,
a box of medicines well assorted, each box
contains fifty-one different articles, their value
is eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in Eng-
land they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the
agent at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Mary-
land.

KNOX & BAILLIE.
To be sold from the subscriber on the 11th instant,
a young bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V,
the upper lip a very small snip, he is a well put
together horse; shod before, paces, and gallops, stout
and true. Whoever secures this thief and horse, to
the owner may have him to justice, shall receive
a shilling reward, if only the horse, shall receive
double satisfaction paid by the living near Elk-
field church.

JOSEPH WATTSON.
To be sold from the subscriber on the 11th instant,
a young bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V,
the upper lip a very small snip, he is a well put
together horse; shod before, paces, and gallops, stout
and true. Whoever secures this thief and horse, to
the owner may have him to justice, shall receive
a shilling reward, if only the horse, shall receive
double satisfaction paid by the living near Elk-
field church.

GREEN and SON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1774.

TO THE PRINTER:
By inserting the following in your papers, you will oblige
yourself, &c.

TO DR. PHRAIM HOWARD,
S. I. R. Baltimore-Town, April 26, 1774.

I flattered myself by my former letter, in answer to
yours to Dr. Wieselthal, I had convinced you,
at least so far as to the original charge in your dis-
pute, I had reason to suppose, that it would occur
to you, that when the doctor spoke of bleeding
having been injurious to Mr. Coale, he meant that he
gave that identical bleeding, which you administered,
and by which the then forming imposthume was dispersed;
you confess to have done this intentionally, which
makes it clear that a lesser quantity taken would
have had that effect, and consequently no particular
fault could have been found with bleeding, of this the
doctor would have easily convinced you at Mr. Coale's,
if your warmth had permitted you to make less often-
sive questions, and not carried you to greater lengths,
than what prudence would justify, which by the bye,
might have served you as a monitor against the same in
your following plethoric proceedings.

From hence it appears, that the doctor has not given
up his former opinion in any measure, but fully ex-
plained that which you were pleased to misconstrue; your
pursuing him, therefore, in a supposed retreat, or as
you further insist, in untenable fortification, will be si-
milar to Don Quixote's fighting windmills as imaginary
giants. It would have been necessary for you first to
agree with the doctor in the identical disorder, and if
his sentiments there, had been repugnant to solid reason
and authority, you would at least have had a colour for
a dispute, but as his opinion concerning the nature of
Mr. Coale's disorder, is diametrically opposite to yours,
it would seem singular, to question his sentiments
through want of correspondence.

You represent the disorder and its symptoms in the
highest degree inflammatory, you give us a detail of
several opinions, that this inflammatory disposition con-
sists of a gluten or coagulable lymph forming polypu-
ses, from which I might presume, that Mr. Coale had
at first a polypus in his shoulder, and afterwards in his
knee; Dr. Wieselthal, on the contrary, deemed his
juices to be rather in a putrid state, the reasons why
and his judgment thereof, are before the public for its
decision, this was your own proposal, originally, not
withstanding which you have broken so glaringly through
it, during to pay your own judgment, in consequence
of which, I did not incline to controvert any of your
arguments, but submitted that to the candid
reader.

Several of the most characteristic symptoms from
which the doctor concluded Mr. Coale's case to be pu-
trid, are by you omitted, and others denied to have
been present, which prove a great deficiency in your
clinical observations; whether this uncertainty is owing
to negligence, or other omission, I know not; but be
it what it may, it is certain a dispute cannot be carried
on under such circumstances, and in the manner of
scolding old women, by what they call sending and
proving; you take no notice of a total blistered pe-
dicular, the patient's skin remaining dry and parched,
till in the night between the 25th and 27th of May, say
that you fear not, and say that he began to sweat on
the 28th, it is nevertheless a fact, that he had then a
general perspiration. It is a very material circumstance
to know whether the skin is parched or moist;
which discovers in you a great inattention, you deny
forming Mr. Coale having any cynic spasms, and con-
vulsive twitchings; and say that if he had any at all,
they being from repetition, were all removed with the
rest of the dangerous symptoms of bleeding; at this
your assertion, I cannot help being surpris'd, since the
continuance of these morbid symptoms occasioned the
alarm in the family, and inclined them to require the
assistance of Dr. Wieselthal, such are your clinical
observations.

Whatever appearance the disorder may have had in
the beginning, it is certain, that under those circum-
stances, when the doctor saw the patient, it was not in-
flammatory, but putrid; the doctor esteemed it so, and
told you of it, without your even attempting to con-
tend, that Mr. Coale had the morbid pain some
time before, I will not say all gain'd; and on that ac-
count that the doctor supposed the pain in the knee to
be its first appearance to be likewise rheumatic; is evident
by his letter, which you have thought proper to publish;
but he had cause to alter this sentiment, when he learn'd
that the morbid matter forming.

I expell'd myself in my former letter, that the fever,
as far as it depended on the pain, was symptomatic;
but when the tumour which gave rise to the pain was
dissipating, and consequently the bloodied acrimony re-
turning the circulation, and by course occasioning a
fresh irritation, brought on a fever, the same could
not be more pain for symptomatic; the existence of
which I imagine Mr. Coale has found by usual expe-
rience, and I presume in this situation, with the above-
mentioned nervous symptoms, connected with a dry
parched skin, the vital strength from the foregoing
debility and bleeding impaired, no man in his health,
of the best medical knowledge, would have deem'd to

be inflammatory, and though it was now with the
greatest propriety call'd putrid, it would still be equally
as absurd to take the word putrid in its worse sense; as
it must appear when you, in your first letter, confound
the malignant sore throat with putrid fevers in general;
when I in my former letter mentioned, that you had
thought proper to administer the bark largely with
claret, even before the doctor's second visit; I meant
nothing more, than that you yourself, by this very ap-
plication, acknowledged the state to be putrid, and
only had been pleas'd to omit it, as not altogether cor-
responding with your inflammatory notion; and though
you publish Dr. Wieselthal's letter with an intention to
show that he himself had order'd a preparation of the
bark previous to his coming; I will only remind you,
that as by the addition of larger quantities thereof,
we suppose the greater necessity; you thought his dose
too insignificant, and therefore propos'd to Dr. Pue
larger doses; and this affirms all I wrote.

It might appear to every one, whether Mr.
Coale took camphire along with the solution of empe-
tariat of the doctor's prescription or not, it still made
one of your principal charges against him, in your first
letter; I asserted in my answer, that this solution was
given unconnected with any thing, and this assertion I
here positively repeat, notwithstanding that you are
pleas'd to contradict it. The camphire, sir, is a medi-
cine the doctor did himself recommend, and would have
had it administered in any form; but as the same ob-
jection remained, which was made by you, viz. its in-
tolerable burning at the stomach; the patient did not
take any during the time the doctor was there; this
the persons which at that time administered the medi-
cine, can affirm: it is therefore certain, that the record
of your memory is very imperfect, and you speak at
random. I am sensible a controversy of this kind, must
be as irksome to the reader, as it is to me to mispend
my time upon; I therefore ask pardon, for abusing their
patience, by submitting to their perusal, a refutation of
something in itself very insignificant.

As Dr. Wieselthal grounds his opinion chiefly upon
this, that the tumour on Mr. Coale's shoulder
was not occasioned merely from an obstruc-
tion of the vessels of blood; a gluten or coagulable
lymph; but that it was an imposthume forming, by
which nature wanted to discharge something noxious;
whether there is a sufficient presumption for such an
opinion, the following inquiry will ascertain; you
mention in your first letter, that Mr. Coale had the
measles some small time before his sickness; you tell
us that they leave the blood disposed to inflammation,
and quote Sydenham, who recommends bleeding to remove
the lax, &c. incident thereof; Dr. Wieselthal like-
wise takes notice of his having the measles; and asserts
from experience, as well as authority, that they fre-
quently leave a great acrimony behind; which often
falls upon the intestines or lungs, &c. of occasions in-
ternal or external imposthumes; in the first case,
where the acrimony in a great measure remains in the
circulation, it is relieved by bleeding; but when it is
once deposited in a particular spot, by way of an im-
posthume, it then becomes separated from the blood,
and ought to be discharged; since if it is forc'd back
into the circulation, having from the stagnation ac-
quir'd an additional sharpness, and becoming in the
juices (if it may be permitted the expression) more heteroge-
neous; it endangers the patient to have a fresh abscess
formed on the internal parts, incomparatively more
dangerous than what fancy could suggest it to have been
on the shoulder. If this theory should meet with the
approbation of the intelligent reader, I shall think my-
self happy in having set the matter in a clear light; but
if not, I shall always be open to conviction.

You are pleas'd to deny the existence of an abscess
in Mr. Coale, at least not in its full sense, because it
was not arriv'd as yet to maturity; this is a shallow
subterfuge, and a thin one, when you give us Celsius's de-
scription of an inflammation, and Van Swieten's defini-
tion of an abscess; you by dividing the first stage of an
abscess from its completion, and by syllogizing, deliver
Mr. Coale as quick from his abscess, as by bleeding;
and thereby become as great a logician, as the grave-
diggers in Hamlet. We illiterate folks, think that an
imposthume has in its first stage all the four signs of in-
flammation; viz. redness, tumour, heat and pain, and
this we call an imposthume forming; but if this is dis-
persed either by over bleeding, or any other method, so
that it does not arrive to its complete state of maturity;
we still keep the former idea thereof, and call it an im-
posthume dispersed, or which is the same thing, taken
into the circulation again.

I almost envy your most excellent theoretical talent,
when you say that you must differ from our opinion,
concerning the cause of the difficulty of breathing; in
Mr. Coale, which we supposed to be owing to the pain,
not admitting the patient sufficiently to enlarge the
breast for a full inspiration; You give us a pretty little
theory thereof, when you say, "the immediate cause de-
pends on the consequences ensuing the pain; the pain
being a stimulus, exciting a fever; therefore from an
encreas'd impetus of the circulation, a greater quanti-
ty of blood was returned in a given time by the ve-
næ, into the right ventricle of the heart, in pass to the
auricle, to the pulmonary arteries; how pretty,
how learnedly this appears! now you spoil all, on falling
into our opinion, which you dissent from, when you

further say, "the lungs could not sufficiently be ex-
panded in consequence of the inflammation of the breast,
&c." but I presume you was fond of unplaying a theo-
retical flourish.

But sir, what shall I say, when you so blunty charge
us with asserting a falsehood, in affirming that you ad-
mired any matter being contain'd in the knee, and at-
tempt to face it on us, that you knew it was an abscess;
you intimate by way of alleviation, that stringent ap-
plications would forward the suppuration, because
there was so great a relaxation; to this I will say no-
thing at present, it being too subtle; but will only ob-
serve, that it is at best contrary to your hypothesis of
inflammation; because a fluctuation of matter was felt
very early, and consequently wanted nothing but open-
ing. But suppose for once, you had taken it to be an
abscess; would mercurial and camphorated applications
bring it to suppuration; or do you call them string-
ents? was you not told long before, it was open?
that there was a palpable fluctuation? and did you not
always contend that it contain'd no matter, but serum;
or (as your expressions then were) water, contain'd in
the cellular membrane? when the knee was at last open-
ed, some oily globules issued from the wound, along
with the pus; this denoting to be part of the synovial
fluid, which made it evident that it came from the very
articulation; but you say, that the abscess did not form
in the articulation; it is then certain, it form'd in the
tendinous parts, in a less dangerous place, than within the
joint; how melancholy then must the reflection be to
Mr. Coale, to find you asserting that the matter was lodg'd
in such a place; that it might at least have given him a
very good chance of retaining his leg, if it had been let
out earlier; since it is natural to conclude, that from
the length of time, during which it was so unnecessarily
retained, it must have corroded the capsular ligament,
and so penetrate into the joint.

You too well know there are persons that can make
all this appear, who perhaps would be loth to be call'd
upon; I myself am loth, that you have oblig'd me to
be thus explicit, and should have been sufficiently satis-
fied, if you had rather brought an excuse of a mis-
take, under pretence that any body might after having
once found a serous, or (watery) discharge, be led to
think the same was so again; but such a piece of In-
tegrity you are a stranger to; I will therefore conclude,
and bring to your remembrance this Latin proverb: Er-
rae humanum est; nolle corrigi diabolium.

I am sir,
Your very humble servant,
WILLIAM DASHIELL.

HAMBURG, January 11.

THE last letters from Moscow confirm the revolt
of the Cossacks of Jaisk, who have been join'd
by the people of several districts bordering upon the
Volga. They have chosen one Pugatchev for their
chief, and it is assur'd that they have defeated the de-
tachment which sold. Kary sent against them. They
have killed several noblemen in those parts who have
refus'd to embrace their party; and it is assur'd that
several exiled persons, and prisoners who had means
to make their escape, have join'd them. These advices
add, that their rebels amount to seven thousand men,
and their artillery consists of 24 pieces of cannon, and
half a detachment of 1000 regular troops, who were
sent to bring them to their duty, have join'd them.
The troops that are now going against them, part of
which were drawn from the garrison of Peterburgh,
and commanded by general Buiokoff, will attack them
on one side, while the line of troops towards Siberia
surrounds them on the other; by which means it is
not doubted but they will soon be forc'd to submit.

LONDON, January 13.

We are well assur'd that Lord North has a grant from
his majesty of the savoy, which will amount upon the
most moderate computation to 50000 per annum. It is
said his lordship has been in possession of this grant ever
since the falling of the marriage act. Lord North will
soon retire from the post of prime minister, and be suc-
ceeded by Mr. Jenkinson.

As it is well known that freemen of London were sent
for from all the dock yards, and other parts where the
ministry had any influence, to vote at the late city elec-
tion, it is hop'd that all friends to the constitution will
use their utmost endeavours to procure a bill for dis-
qualifying voters who hold employments under the go-
vernment; for he is as much brib'd, who votes for fear
of losing a place, as he who votes in hopes of get-
ting one.

Two persons of distinction are preparing to set off for
New-England, a sloop of war is fitting out on purpose
to carry them over.

A certain noble lord has given his opinion in coun-
cil, that the American tax act ought to be repeal'd, in
order to prevent any further disturbances in the co-
lonies.

Yes, &c. The following shocking story happened at
Munich the beginning of this month. Baron Wal-
deck was stabbed by his valet de chambre in his bed,
the murderer was instantly detect'd, but he begg'd
leave of the guard to go with him into his room, as he
wished to take along with him some papers of conse-
quence. This was granted, and the guard's post